#### § 79.23

- (14) Primary cancer of the urinary bladder, provided onset occurred at least five years after first exposure;
- (15) Primary cancer of the brain, provided onset occurred at least five years after first exposure;
- (16) Primary cancer of the colon, provided onset occurred at least five years after first exposure;
- (17) Primary cancer of the ovary, provided onset occurred at least five years after first exposure;
- (18) Primary cancer of the liver, provided,
- (i) Onset occurred at least five years after first exposure;
- (ii) There is no indication of the presence of hepatitis B; and
- (iii) There is no indication of the presence of cirrhosis; or
- (19) Primary cancer of the lung, provided onset occurred at least five years after first exposure.

## § 79.23 Proof of physical presence for the requisite period.

- (a) Proof of physical presence for the requisite period may be made in accordance with the provisions of §79.13(a) and (b). An individual who resided or was employed on a full-time basis within the affected area is presumed to have been physically present during the time period of residence or full-time employment.
- (b) For purposes of establishing eligibility under §79.22(a)(1), the Program will presume that proof of residence at one or more addresses or proof of fultime employment at one location within the affected area on any two dates less than three years apart, during the period beginning on January 21, 1951, and ending on October 31, 1958, establishes the claimant's presence within the affected area for the period between the two dates reflected in the documentation submitted as proof of presence.
- (c) For purposes of establishing eligibility under §79.22(a)(1), the Program will presume that proof of residence at one or more addresses or proof of fultime employment at one location within the affected area on two dates, one of which is before January 21, 1951, and another of which is within the specified time period, establishes the claimant's presence in the affected area between

January 21, 1951, and the date within the specified time period, provided the dates are not more than three years

- (d) For purposes of establishing eligibility under §79.22(a)(1), the Program will presume that proof of residence at one or more addresses or proof of full-time employment at one location within the affected area on two dates, one of which is after October 31, 1958, and another of which is within the specified time period, establishes the claimant's presence in the affected area between the date within the specified time period and October 31, 1958, provided the dates are not more than three years apart.
- (e) For purposes of establishing eligibility under §79.22(a)(2), the Program will apply the presumptions contained in §79.13(g) and (h).

## § 79.24 Proof of initial or first exposure after age 20 for claims under § 79.22(b)(1).

- (a) Proof of the claimant's date of birth must be established in accordance with the provisions of §79.14(a).
- (b) Absent any indication to the contrary, the Program will presume that the earliest date within the designated time period indicated on any records accepted by the Program as proof of the claimant's physical presence in the affected area was the date of initial or first exposure.

# § 79.25 Proof of onset of leukemia at least two years after first exposure, and proof of onset of a specified compensable disease more than five years after first exposure.

The date of onset will be the date of diagnosis as indicated in the medical documentation accepted by the Radiation Exposure Compensation Program as proof of the claimant's specified compensable disease. The date of onset must be at least five years after the date of first exposure as determined under §79.24(b). In the case of leukemia, the date of onset must be at least two years after the date of first exposure.

### § 79.26 Proof of medical condition.

(a) Medical documentation is required in all cases to prove that the claimant suffered from or suffers from